THE SONS OF THE SIRES, A HIS tory of the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the American Party, and its probable influence on the next Presidential election, to which is added a Review of the Letter of the Hon. Henry A. Wise against the Know-nothings, by an Ame

The History of Mason and Dixon's Line, contained in an Address delivered by John H. B.
Latrobe, of Maryland, before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, November 8, 1854.

Mirana Elliot, or the Voice of the Spirit, by S.

M. H.
Autobiography of Charles Caldwell, M. D., with
a Preface, Notes, and Appendix, by Harriet W.

Varner.
Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM, Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September is a magnificent number, filled with superior vings, and for sale at Shillington's bookstore.
The great Illustrated Magazine of Art for Sep

tember is one of the best that has been issued. Leslie's Ladies' Gazette for September contains all the new Fall fashions.

The Knickerbocker Magazine for September.
Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and
Putnam's Magazine, all for September, received

SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,

THE FAILURE of Free Society.—Sociology for the South, or the Failure of Free Society, by George Fuzhugh. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURYS

W ATER-COLOR PICTURES.

Messrs. TAYLOR & MAURY beg to announce that, at the suggestion of several of our citizens, the pictures now on exhibition at their store will be raffled for.

Eleven prizes; sixty chances, at \$5.

April 12 Bookstore, near Ninth street. YEW WORK, by the Author of the Heir

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Fine watches and jewelry repaired, and war-

Pa avenue, between 4½ and 5th streets, sign o

New BOOKS RECEIVED AT SHIL-LINGTON'S Bookstore— The Dodd Family, by Charles Lever, author of haries O'Malley. Seaind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer Lytton.

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Bookstore, Odeon Building, corner 45
street and Pa. avenue.

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WATCHES.—Members of Congress and others in want of perfect timekeepers would do well to make their selections at once, in order to test their quality before leaving the city.

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FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY. H O. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now of ers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much oper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Plea N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing of watches by W. W. Hollingsworth.

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First patent combined on one stock.

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It is useful to the merchant in filing away papers, as well as to the attorney or conveyancer, the shomaker, tailor, miliner, and numerous thers, and is a very labor-saving machine.

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T REDUCED PRICES .-- As the season A is advanced, we have determined to sell off the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices; therefore gentleman wish ing to consult economy in purchasing fine Over coats, Talmas Dress, Frock, and Business Coats; Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet, Silk, Satm, and Merino Vests; Under Shirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of fine quality, will find our present variety to be as well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices.

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WASHING ON SENTINEL.

VOL. 3. TRI-WEEKLY.

Paudeen signifies a la Hibernice, "Little Paddy." It is the title by which Mr. Patrick McLaughlin is generally known. It is comical to an initiated person (they say—we don't pretend to know) to hear this man addressed as

Mr. Pargene—very few ever getting his name anywhere near right. Paudeen is the particu-lar friend of Baker, as Dani. I Cunningham is

John R. Post is a wagon maker by trade, but a great friend of Poole by profession; and he is pretty well identified as the man who went

into the back- room at Stanwix Hall and be-

Thomas Hyer at one time "did the business"

for Yankee Sullivan, but since that event has

determined expression, dark hair and dark

eyes, a prominent nose, and a grip in his hand like that of an iron vice. He is a great Whig politician, and was a warm friend of Poole.

DANIEL CUNNINGHAM.

Cunningham is in bad health. He is con-

ternal protection over him. On the night of

CY. SHAY AND THE REST OF THEM.

Cy. Shay was an intimate of Pool's. He

being a Scotchman, further than this, his per-sonal history is unknown.

Turner, James Irving, Harvey Young and

the rest of the parties whose names are brought in question, are not as particularly prominent

velopments of the case.

to decide when doctors disagree.

75 cents.

average price 75 cents.

price, \$1 per dozen.

to the amount of \$1,100

England.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

New York as a Game Market.

per day, or say 36,000 during the four months;

during the fall months, but during the winter, when they may be tracked on the snow, they

States, and brought to the city by tons; average

from the West. In winter they are very

abundant, when they are trapped in great numbers, and sell as low as 50 cents to \$1 per

pair. It would be impossible to compute the

number brought to the city, but one dealer in

Fulton Market has bought at one transaction

Hares are to be found in Canada, and some

few in this State; also, in Rhode Island. In winter their their skin is perfectly white. This animal is not as highly esteemed here as in

About 3,000 are annually brought to the city,

mostly from the British provinces. The small gray rabbit is quite plentiful all around us, and

probably some 10,000 are brought to market

n the season. Average price 371 cents a

Price, about 50 cents per pair.

Grouse and Prairie hens came exclusively

Quails bring from \$1,50 to \$2,50 per dozen

gan to "haul" Morrissey around. No shoot-

ing is charged to his account.

His age is about 35.

years old.

cept as a witness.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1856.

WOOD GAS .- CAUTION.

BE it known that I, the subscriber obtained letters patent in December, 1851, for an apparatus for the destructive distillation of wood, and the making therefrom of tar or pitch at pleasure, and gas; and that in the judgment of competent persons the invention of an appartus recently patented by W. D. Porter cannot be used by him or any other person without infringing my said patent. And, further, that what is patented by said Porter rightfully belongs to me, as I expect to prove ere long before the United States Patent Office; and, further, that the use of said Porter's invention involves also a process which I am now claiming before the United States Patent Office, and which has been adjudged to be patentable to the first inventor thereof, and which said W. D. Porter has formally disclaimed, as appears upon the public records of said office, of which an official copy is hereto annexed, and also a copy of his claims.

In the National Intelligencer of the 25th instant Mr. Porter announces that he has secured by patent the "exclusive right to making gas from wood," and threatens presecution to all parties infringing his patent. I ask how this statement comports with the fact of my patent of December, 1851, and how far the threat can intimidate under such circumstances? Mr. Porter's claim is based upon a movable perforated diaphragm, and was so understood by the Patent Office, as it appears from the records of the Patent Office that his claim was at first refused as interfering with a prior patent to Robert Foulis, of Canada, for an equivalent contrivance. This claim, as given below, and in which the perforated diaphragm is the saving clause, is what Mr. Porter calls securing the "exclusive right to making gas from wood." The statement carries absurdity on its front, and the "exclusive right to making gas from wood."
The statement carries absurdity on its front, and is a libel on the good sense of the Patent Office If such a claim or right had been granted, it would forbid every coal-kiln and charcoal manufactory in the country.

In the country.

The following copies of correspondence and extracts from the records of the Patent Office will show the true state of the case:

United States Patent Office,
August 25, 1854.

Sir. In reply to your letter of this date, asking
"if any patent has been granted to W. D. Porter,
dated 22d August, 1854, or at any other time, or
to any other person or persons, securing to him
or them "the exclusive right of making gas from
wood," and whether any such claim was made by
W. D. Porter, under his application for a patent,
which letters patent were issued bearing the
above date, you are informed that W. D. Porter's
claims are believed to be c nfined to his apparatus; and, further, this office is not aware that a
patent has been granted heretofore for the exclu-UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, patent has been granted heretofore for the exclu-sive right of making gas from wood. It would, however, be unjustifiable to expect me to make an extended investigation to answer your re-

quest.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. Mason, Commissioner of Patents.
W. P. McConaell, Esq.,
Care of Prof. C. G. Page, Washington, D. C.

The United States Patent Office—To all persons to whom these presents shall come, greting:

This is to certify that the annexed is a true copy from the files of this office of an extract from a paper filed in the matter of the application of W. D. Porter for letters patent, in accordance with which application letters patent were issued to the said W. D. Porter on the 22d day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

In testimony whereof, I. Charles Mason, Commissioner of Patents, have caused the seat of the Patent Office to be hereunto affixed [1. 8.] this 25th day of August, in the year of our

[1. s.] this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-nintb. C. Mason.

Copy of disclaimer of W. D. Porter in his applica-tion for "an improved still for making wood gas," filed August 5, 1954. Letters patent issued August 22, 1954. "I do not claim as my invention and discovery

subjecting the products of destructive distillation therefrom to a high degree of heat, substantially as has been described and for the purposes set orth in the specification of W. P. McConnell.

The United States Patent Office-To all persons to whom these presents shall come greeting:
This is to certify that the annexed is a true copy from the records of this office of an extract from the specification of W. D. Porter's patent, issued n the twenty second day of August, eighteen undred and fifty-four. In testimony whereof, I, Charles Mason, Com-

missioner of Patents, have caused the seal of the Patent Office to be hereunto affixed this twenty-fifth day of August, affixed this twenty-fifth day of August, n the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-ninth.

C. Mason.

Extract from Specification of W. D. Perter on which letters patent were issued August 22, 1854.

Claim.—What I claim as my invention and de-

sire to secure by letters patent is:
"The construction of a gas apparatus or still,

consisting of a metallic or other cylinder B, the cones E and D, diaphram plate C, and exit pipe F, substantially as described in the foregoing specification, and shown in the accompanying draw-

ings."

The truth of the above may be ascertained from the records of the Patent Office, to which all have

WM. P. McCONNELL, By his attorney CHAS. G. PAGE. MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fin-

wall & STEPHENS. CONSERVE and Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow, Attea and Choong Loong, Canton, fresh importation. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS,

No. 40, opposite the Centre Market. EDWARD LYCETT, Sen., Book-Binder, Potomac Hall, corner of Eleventh-streef and Maryland avenue, over Clarke's Drug store, Wash-

ington, D. C. Every style of book-binding executed, either in velvet, Turkey Morocco, Russia, or fancy colors

Periodicals and Music neatly half bound Mr. LYCETT respectfully suggests to his friends that while much has been done to transmit family records, little care has been taken to preserve parental likenesses. He takes this method to inform his friends, and these desirous of perpetuating per-sonal remembrances, that daguerreotype like-nesses can be inlaid on the inside covers of fami-y bibles, presentation-books, or keepsakes, speci-mens of which can be seen at his bindery, or he can be addressed by letter, which will be promptly

MATHEMATICAL DICTIONARY and Cyclopedia of Mathematical Science, comprising definitions of all the terms employed in Mathematics, an analysis of each branch, and of the whole as forming a single science, by Charles Davies, L. L. D., author of a complete course of Mathematics, and Wm. G. Peck, A. M., Assist-ant Professor of Mathematics United States Mili-ary Academy. Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM,

STONE QUARRY.—I am prepared to furnish from my quarry, opposite the Little Falls and adjoining the quarry of the late Timothy O'Neale, any quantity of stone that may be needed for building purposes. Apply to the undersigned at his house on H, between 19th and 20th streets, in the First ward, or to Mr. Paine, at the quarry.

July 27 WILLIAM B. SCOTT.

COMMENTARIES on the Jurisdiction
Practice, and Peculiar Jurisprudence of the
Courts of the United States, vol. 1, by George
Ticknor Curtis. History of the Crusades, their Rise, Progress, and Results, by Major Proctor, of the Military Academy.

Cumming's Lectures on the Seven Churches.
On sale at

PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

NEL.

In doing so, it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain, and the policy it will advocate.

It will support cordially and earnestly the principles it will support cordially and earnestly the principles.

ciples of the Democratic party of the United States it does not propose to be the organ of any Depart ment of the Government, except in so far as an in dependent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States.

The SENTINEL will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact, by which, also, they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond these thus delegated, is, therefore, an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

their own creation.

The SENTINEL will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter, it will the more effectually strengthen

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the With regard to the exercise of the powers of the Feceral Government, the Sentingle will take as the principles of its action, that Congress shall exercise no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpret tion of its language and spirit; and that it shall no seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has no delegation of power. In other words, all powers exercised must be clearly grated, and all granted powers must be used for no surpose, except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the Government, the SENTINEL will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic in ternal policy:—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people of the States, by being less ambitious to exercise power, and more anxious to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the management of all their domestic concerns—while it contents itself with guarding the confederacy from external violence, and directing the foreign policy of the country to the promotion of the common interests, and defence of the common rights, and honor of the States composing it. honor of the States composing it.

The States composing it.

The Sentinel will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies, and correspond with the expanding interests of the country. That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country, upon each occasion demanding attention will be its guide in the course the Sentinel will pursue.

The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World, and the ambitious restlessness of others, a common motive to colonial extension has developed self.

prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other coun tries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endan gered, or our interests invaded. For when the selfish interests of other nations prompt a foreign or colonial policy which infringes upon our rights, and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy must be resisted by remonstrance, and, if need be, by

Our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive Our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive, but to be properly defensive, it must sometimes be apparently aggressive. Our administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The world is full of important movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning American trade and American power. It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have larger interests, and greater stake in the world and its destiny, than every other people. We occupy the best portion of a continent, with no neighbors but a colony, and a worn-out, anarchical despotism. We are the olny people whose own land, without colonial deendencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life, and to numan progress—our mineral and manufacturing re vast-our facilities and capacity fo internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent, to a great extent, unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the bless ings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny, and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world, as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The SENTINEL will, therefore, advocate a bold and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands; but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immoveable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to

its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations. Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of democratic principles we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the field or in ambush we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions de;

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal nemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power, and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the SENTINEL its friend and coadjutor.

ATER YEARS, by the Author of "the Old House by the River."
Mr. Rutherford's Children, second volume. Pebbles from the Lake Shore, or Miscelland Poems, by Charles Leland Potter, A. M.

General Notions of Chemistry, translated from the French, by Edmund C. Evans, M. D. The Land of the Saracens, by Bayard Tayler. Brushwood picked up on the Continent; or Last Summer's Trip to the Old World, by Orville

oks at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th st.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

From the New York Times of Thursday.

Fillibusters Off-The Star of the West Sailed-Five Passengers Arrested. In the Star of the West, which was announced to leave her pier yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m., for Nicaragua, it was currently reported a number of men were to leave to join the Walker Government. The rumor farther prevailed that the parties arrested on the Northern Light, leaving their bail of \$5,000 each, were to embark with them. The party leaving in the Star of the West were said to have been engaged prior to the departure of the Northern Light, and intended as a detachment to follow the party prepared to leave in the latter steamer. A repetition of the scenes attending the departure of the Northern Light was accordingly looked for. The steamer got off fifteen minutes after her designated time. Some arrests however, previously took place of parties on board, and there was some consequent excitement and flutter. Before entering upon a descrip-tion of the scenes on the wharf and on the steamer, we give our reporter's statement of preliminary matters.

AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. Mr. McKeon had received intimation from several sources, during the past few days, that a company of fillibusters would go in the Star of the West. Several of the leading parties had been mentioned to him. Yesterday, an affidavit was made by a certain party, alleging the facts of the proposed embarkation of such company, upon whom warrants were made out and placed in the hands of the United States Marshal for the arrest of several who were de

clared to be among the number of the intended expeditionists.

Meanwhile the following letter was received from the President of the Accessory Transit

OFFICE OF THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY New York, Jan. 9, 1856.

New York, Jan. 9, 1856.

Hon. J. McLeon, U. S. District Attorney.

Dear Sir—I beg to hand you, inclosed, a copy of a letter from J. R. Male on the subject of payment for the passage of some one hundred and twenty-five persons, who propose to go out in our ship to-day. As the letter inclosed contains all the information we have of the passengers referred to, we can see no objection to taking them. If, however, you have any such information as would render their going out in our ship a violation of any laws of the United States, or any treaty obligation, have United States, or any treaty obligation, have the goodness to send it to me by the bearer,

and thereby oblige
Your most obedient servant,
THOMAS LORD, President. The ensuing is the inclosed letter referred to

New York, Jan. 8, 1856. Mr. MORGAN-DEAR SIR: One hundred and wenty-five mechanics and laborers, anxious to proceed to Nicaragua, but being unable to pay their passage, have called upon me to assist them. They agreed to pay their passage money upon arrival. The Government of Nicaragua being heavily in my debt, I am prepared to offer a bill on sight, payable in Granada for the full amount. Please provide the bearer with the necessary tickets. Yours, JOSÉPH R. MALE.

Mr. J. R. MALE-SIR: You you ask me the question "will I accept a bill as above alluded I answer I will accept your draft in favor of Charles Morgan, or order for four thousand PARKER H. FRENCH. Here follows the reply of Mr. Joachimssen

which explains itself: SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, U. S. District Attorney's Office, Jan. 9, 1856. Sin:—Your note and inclosure was received about 11½ o'clock, a. m., when I was about to go to court. Mr. McKeon, I regret to say, is detained at home by indisposition, and it be comes my duty to reply to you. The letter of Mr. Male, and its endorsement by Mr. French, indicate that the men proposed to be sent out in your ship to-day are connected with the parties whom the President has declared to be the invaders of the State of Nicaragua. I have other evidence showing that the intention of the parties is not that of being laborers, but that they are part of an organized armed expedition. I have also evidence that sundry parties belonging to that expedition have already had tickets issued to them varying from the regular course of business. Such arrangement, if carried out, I must look upon as infractions of the law of the United States.

Very respectfully. P. J. JOACHIMSSEN, Acting U. S. District Attorney. Thomas Lord, Esq., President of the Accessory

Transit Company. Immediately subsequent to the reception of the letter of Mr. Lord, and before waiting to reply to the same, Mr. Joachimssen telegraphed to the Attorney General, at Washington, that from facts in his possession, necessity might arise for the interference of the President of the United States to detain the steamer Star of the West. Simultaneously with sending this dispatch, he caused instructions to be imparted to Judge Phillips, counsel for the fillibusters arrested on the Northern Light, to have the entire number then arrestrd and on bail that afternoon at 3 o'clock, at his office. This was to prevent the escape of any on board the Star of the West. At 2 p. m., Mr. Joachimssen, accompained by the United States Marshal, Mr. Thompson, and Deputy Marshals De Angelis, Horton, Ryer, Weeks and Miller, proseeded on board the Star of the West.

SCENE ON BOARD THE STEAMER. Upon the arrival of the District Attorney and Marshals at Pier No. 3, where the Star of the West'lay, the wharf, despite of the intense cold, was densely crowded with a large number of people, convened thus early in the anxious expectation of a rich entertainment. The throng were not slow to discover the official character of the visitants, and their appearance was accordingly greeted with mingled cheers and groans. Passengers were then coming on with their luggage, and on board the steamer there was manifested the tumult and excitement that usually precede departure. The District Attorney was received very courteously by Cap. tain Miner and Mr. Cowles, the agent of the transit company. His business being made known, he was told he could make such examination of the passengers as he choose. Mr Ogden, one of the Directors of the Transit Company, stated that since the receipt of Joachimssen's letter, as given above, the Company had declined to accept the arrangements pany had declined to accept the arrangements proposed by Mr. Male. The Marshals then arrested the following persons: Captain Mace, Lieutenant Kneass, Charles Smith, Joseph Price, and William Bell. William Littleford, and moustache, with an expression of faco Thomas Craig, and Robert Love, whose names that is not at all like that of a bully. J. Lyng were embraced in the warrant of arrest, could is a man whom one wishes to look at a second The above are selected from a large arrival of not be found. All the parties arrested had time. He is the person who kept the saloon pair. tickets, as also was found to be the case with all up-stairs at the north-west corner of Broadway on board. The arrested parties strongly pro. and Canal street, where it was supposed Baker

tested against removal from the steamer. Cap- lay hid. He is not concerned in this trial, extain Mace, it will be remembered, was among the passengers on the Northern Light. A war-rant was then issued for his arrest, but up to

yesterday he was not to be found,

COUNCILMAN KERRIGAN REALLY OFF. Councilman Kerrigan was on board in full feather, but was allowed to remain unmolested. He assured our reporter that he was going to Nicaragua, and under him and accompanying him were fifty as rough vagabonds as the im-mortal Thirteenth Council District could possibly produce. He refrained from pointing them out, but quietly added that their external ap-pearance had been wisely cared for by proper and interested parties.

of Morrissey. He ("Paudeen") is a small man, with as much spirit as the biggest of of them, and just as ugly in a fight, we make no doubt. He is hardly five feet high, with a red moustache and a goatee, and has been very quiet since the Poole business, in consequence ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DESPATCH. of having been one of the first parties arrested At a few minutes before three o'clock was and committed for the act. He, too, awaits handed Mr. Joachimssen the following tele

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Jan. 9.
Joseph McKeon, esq., United States District
Attorney, New York: Yours by telegraph, of
this date, is received. The President has or-

dered Captain Bigelow to arrest and detain the

Star of the West on your advice, and desires Star of the West on Jose you to act on proper proof. C. CUSHING. retired from active participation in such little amusements. He is a man of superb proportions; and so long as other people let him alone, has the reputation of letting them alone. He is nearer seven feet high than six; has a Mr. Joachimssen announced that the steamer might depart, there being no ground, he stated, for her detention since the arrests above had been effected. At 31 o'clock her plank was drawn in, and, amid deafening cheers and hearty responses by the passengers, the Star of the West left her pier and gallantly proceeded out

The parties placed under arrest were taken

to the District Attorney's office. Captain Mace and Lieutenant Kneass were ordered to give bail in the sum of \$5,000 each, and Smith, Price, and Wells, they being only privates, in the sum of \$500 each. sumptive. A paper-stainer by trade, he is too ill to do any work. He cherishes a deep regard for Morrissey, takes him home when he is beside himself with liquor, lies down on the

sofa to keep him from going out again till he is thoroughly sober, and exercises a kind of fra-

forward so prominently in connection with the trial of Baker for the murder of Poole, are a study in themselves. They are daily in attend ance at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, either

ance at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, either as witnesses or parties indicted as accessories to the crime. Not a little curiosity is manifested by the crowds who are in patient waiting to see the people whose title to the general cognomen of the "Fancy" is quite undisputed.

As a class, these men are "shoulder hitters," As a class, these men are "shoulder hitters," that is to sny, fellows who are trained to deal dreadful blows "straight from the shoulder;" who can fell an ox if they like; and who are especially to be feared when they bring their "maulers" into play upon the human face divine. Getting a man "into chancery"—having a "plug muss"—hitting "over the nob," and so on, are their principal expedients for passing away time and making the most of a little. In physical development, they are a splendid set Accompanying the above was the following appended note from Parker H. French:

and the state of fellows—all muscle and no flesh. Poole himself was a fine example of muscular strength. self was a fine example of muscular strength. been formed of any other material than ordinary flesh; its thickness was that of a common man's leg. Hyer, who is in fact a retired "artist," and now altogether a peaceable man,

> now be ranked as a fighting man, and is on the retired "lay."

> stands upwards of six feet without his boots;

and how Sullivan could have been courageous

enough to stand up to pepper such a mountain, is a little marvellous. Hyer, however, cannot

THE PRISONER BAKER. The principal centre of attraction among the ndicted parties is the prisoher-Louis Baker. He is a large man, but not so muscular as he s fleshy. His height is about 5 feet 11; hair brown, curling closely to his head; eyes blue; complexion florid; lips very thick and protruding; mouth not often compressed; a pleasant expression of face; a rotundity of person; and a general appearance which does not savor of very blood-thirsty disposition. He is a Welchman by birth, but came to this country when very young, and has since resided here-principally in the Eighth ward of this city. He was a member of the police force for a number of years, but resigned in consequence of a difficulty in which he became involved, distinct from his troubles with Poole. While Baker was in the police, he purchased a revolver for the avowed purpose of defending himself, and this was done after consultation with Mr. Charles Burdett, who at the time was clerk to the Mayor, and who declined to apply to the Mayor

for permission to Baker to arm himself.

Baker told Burdett that "Poole and hi gang" were after him, and that he intended to protect himself. Before this, Poole had "gonged" the eyes of Baker during the affray which has been known in the course of this trial as the "Gem difficulty," and the prisoner now charged with the murder was then in fear of his own ife-at least, so he declared at the time, and so the witnesses on his behalf have testified during the past week. Baker's age is probably 30. He has been at sea as a whaleman, de-serted at the Sandwich Islands, was appointed policeman here through the interest of Poole, with whom he was once on terms of intimate friendship; but becoming infatuated with the ociety of the "fancy," he joined with the Morrissey party, which was always bitterly op-posed to Poole. He is now on trial for his life, but appears to have very little concern in the issue of the case.

JOHN MORRISSEY.

John Morrissey is a stalwart Irishman; six feet high, very broad in the shoulders, with hair intensely black and coarse, eyebrows heavy and lowering, and a pair of keen eyes, are taken in immense quantities in the Western black as jet. He is fashionably dressed in un exceptionable broadcloth, and has a quiet manner, in ordinary intercourse. He associates with the anti-Pool party, of which he is the acknowledged head; and if there is any subdivision of the parties, according to nationali-ties, he represents the Irish section, as in contradistinction to the Native Americans, headed by Poole during his lifetime. Morrissey has been intimate with Irving, Baker, and the rest of that party, and now awaits his trial for participation in the murder of Poole. His age is 24 : and he has a family.

JOHNNY LYNG

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where to be found. Those of the right flavor where to be found. Those of the right flavor come from the Susquehana and Potomac rivers where they feed on the wild celery, and in the latter part of November, and all through December, are fat and fine. They last until late in the spring. Probably 20,000 are brought to this city, many are sent to Europe in the steamers. Princes range from \$1 to \$3 per brace. Red head ducks use pretty much the same food, and are highly esteemed by epicures. Many of them are killed on Long Island. They average from 75 cents to \$1 per pair. Wild average from 75 cents to \$1 per pair. Wild average from 75 cents to \$1 per pair. Wild geese are very abundant. Some seasons probably 3,000 to 5,000 are killed for this market, and bring on an average, \$1 per head. Brant are probably the best salt water duck. We have them in the spring and fall from Long Island, and sometimes, during the winter, from the south. They are of a delicate construction, and are unable to endure the coldof a northern climate. About 5,000 are sold here, at from 75 cents to \$3 a pair. In May they are very fat, and the best duck at that season. The mallard is another very fine duck, found on our mallard is another very fine duck, found on our lakes and rivers. About 2,000 are brought to this market. The black duck, widgeon and broad bill, abundant in our waters, especially on the sea-shore, are scarcely inferior in quality. They are to be found in the market from fall until late in the spring. About 30,000 are annually sold here, at an average of 50 cents to 62½ cents per pair. We also receive from Virginia, during the winter months, an immense quantity of Virginia or gray duck, which are very fine. About 20,000 come to this market. The blue and green tail is another duck in much demand, and of which about 5,000 are

received.

Plover and Snipe.—Of this tribe there are some six or eight kinds, and there are probably 10,000 dozen sold here during the year. At least 10 to 15 per cent of all the game attempted to be brought to this market, is lost on its way, either from changes in the weather, or ignorance on the part of those forwarding it. The latter often neglect to take proper precaution in packing, to see that all the natural or animal heat is first removed. Unless

this is done, the flesh is sure to change. Wild Pigeons are very abundant at some seasons. There have arrived here in one day 2,000 dozen, and they sell from 50 cents to \$1 50 per dozen. The average number sold the quarrel this young gentleman took Morris-sey under his wing and got him home, and kept him there. Cunningham is twenty-six here each year is estimated to be 25,000 dozen, though the quantity varies widely in different years. One dealer in Fulton market has re-ceived sixty barrels, or 1,500 dozen, in a single day, which had been caught in this State and wept over him when he was shot, and has been a witness for the defence in this case. His character as a man of truth and veracity has been impeaced by persons on the stand during this trial. We believe he has the reputation of heing a Scotchman forther that the Pennsylvania, and were forwarded over the

Eric railroad.

The European trade in American game is extensive, as the steamers afford a rapid and prompt means of transportation. Large quantities of canvass-back ducks are sent out, as nothing like it is to be had abroad. On the other hand, we import English pheasants. Scotch grouse, and occasionally a few hares.

in the annals as to call for a special portrait.
We have indicated the particularities of the prominent individuals. The fate of those who are implicated in this Poole tragedy will proba-Miss May, the American Prima Donna, in Paris. An American cantatrice is rising on the mu-

bly be governed by the result in the case of Baker, who is at present on trial alone.

Meanwhile the interest of the public in the progress of the trial remains unabated, and the reader's appetite is shared abroad no faint light, when she attains to her noonday bly be governed by the result in the case of Baker, who is at present on trial alone. reader's appetite is sharpened by the daily de- attitude; or, in more appropriate language, to make her roulades and floreture heard some It seems odd that two opposing bodies of men of this stamp should be able to find play in one city, large even as New York is for the exersongstress not unknown, if I am rightly incise of their calling; and still more curious, formed, to the musical world of Philadelphia, that an event of this character brings them all and now just returned with renewed inspiratogether for the public inspection within the ion, from Italy, from the land of song itself limits of a confined court room. Such a scene where prime teneres of the Pergola and Apol-lonicon have almost quarrelled who should sing is not likely to occur again for a long time to come, as it has not happened for a very long duos with the fresh soprano from the far West. Two classes of fighting men, it seem, exist. It was, I suppose, the still lingering impulses of Italian sky, and air, and feeling, which aided One set is known as "artists;" the others are "suckers." It is a distinction, but looks very Miss May to throw off with so much expression and brilliancy the "Casta Diva" and "Di Pia much like a distinction without a difference An artist is a gentleman who knocks a man's per"-those exquisite reminiscences of Grisi in her young days—in the salons of your for-mer townsman, Mr. Walsh; where, may it be brains endways only by special arrangementthat is to say, a prize fighter, who does up you permitted me to observe en passant, the French little affair scientifically. A sucker on the contrary, is, in fighting parlance, a man who bites pirce of politer times, the old, elegant, highbred sairee of former days, before it was dis-figured into an imitation of the vulgar English and gouges, and mauls on all occasions, and is not a "scientific" man. There is great pro-'ront"-a fitting name, truly, for crowds where fessional delicacy about these terms-and as people go to show their clothes for want of wit the Times would not on any account misrepre sent anybody, it has virtuously abstained from classifying any individual of this "crowd" as -seems to have established one of its few remaining places of refuge, and to be eagerly followed by some of the clite of the American and either an "artist" or a "sucker." It is difficult Parisian society of the capital. Such an audience Miss May delighted last week with a display of her now cultivated vocal powers upon the difficult pieces I have mentioned, as well as upon several others equally trying. Her voice We question whether there is a market in is a fine soprano, of great power, volume, and composs, and the inflexibility of which, natural the world supplied with as great a variety of wild game as the city of New York. Not only more or less to such qualities, she appears to do the vast regions of the West and Canadas have completely conquered, and brought it, by afford their contributions, but wherein they severe training, under complete command. Perfect ease, self-possession, and confidence of fail, Europe is drawn upon to make up the de ficiency. All descriptions of good game brought to market are readily bought up. Venison may be placed at the head of the power, give great effect to Miss May's style of singing, while her early instruction in sound ecclesiastical and classic music of the old list of choice game. The carcasses are generally forwarded from different points at the school has imparted that sostenuto power so sarely met without those who have sung only West in a frozen state, and meet with ready the music of Bardi or Bellini. Perhaps-for a word of criticism must be thrown in lest I ap-Woodcock brings the highest price of any pear to be penning only an elogy—perhaps Miss May has something yet to learn of the finished graces of style suited to the salon. She bird brought to market, and is to be had from the 1st of July to about the 1st of December It is estimated that about 40,000 are brought sings, and chases her pieces as though accusto the city during the season, of which 15,000 omed to a larger locale, as, for instance, a are received at Fulton market. Prices range church, and has not yet attained the faculty of from 40 cents to \$1 per brace, and average say noderating her powers with the delicacy of feeling we are accustomed to in such old favorites as Madame Sabatier and others of our favorite Partridges or pheasants are seen from Sep tember to the 5th of January, when their sale is prohibited by law. Like the Woodcock, this concert singers. But the transition is easy where there are power and taste, and of her choice bird is to be found in all the surround possession of these attributes, Miss May has ing country, but especially in the Eastern States. At least 300 are brought to the city iven us ample testimony. I sincerely hope

> LARGE MAIL ROBBERY .- The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer says:

> that when she revisits the shores of America, she

may be received with the eclat of a "stranger,"

while at the same time she disarms all animos-

ity, even that of the Know-nothings themselves,

by the display of her "native" talent.

"We are informed that the through letter nail-bags made up at Sandusky for New York and Buffalo were stolen last Wednesday night from the mail-wagon in their transit from the post office to the cars. The bags were on the top of the wagon when it left the office, and it is supposed, under cover of the darkness, some rascal who knows how to steal, and knowing which bags to take, passed them to a confede rate who knows how to hide. The loss must be considerable, as the bankers and business men of Sandusky suspended business on the day before, and the post office was closed, it being New Year's day. The letters, of course, accumulated, and it is known that five thouand dollars were in said bags from Sandusky bankers alone, and probably as much more

Wild Ducks .- Canvass back ducks are In Birmingham Eng., they have paundoubtedly the best game of this variety any tented malleable cast-iron pens.